

SEWING MACHINES!

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SEWING MACHINES,

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A COMPETENT INSTRUCTRESS ALWAYS IN THE OFFICE.

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Garden St., Rondout.

A. A. CROSBY & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO

CROSBY, MORE & CO.,

CORNER

DIVISION & GARDEN STS.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN

Builders', Saddlers', Carriage-Makers' and Fancy Hardware, Iron, Steel, Nails, Tar, Pitch, Oakum.

Carriage and Sleigh Wood-Work,

INCLUDING HUBS, SPOKES, FELLOES, SHAFTS AND POLES,

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

ALSO

Leather and Rubber Belting, Sporting and Blasting Powder.

GUNS & PISTOLS,

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CLOVER & TIMOTHY SEEDS.

AGENTS FOR

BAUGH'S RAW BONE PHOSPHATE

AND

Lodi Manufacturing Company's

Poudrette.

MECHANICS' TOOLS A SPECIALTY.

WARRANTING ALL GOODS AS RECOMMENDED AND AT PRICES DEFYING COMPETITION.

Thanking the general public for their favor and patronage to the old, we solicit a continuance of the same to the new firm.

A. A. CROSBY,

P. S. GALLAGHER,

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS,

For all the purposes of a Family Physic,

CURING

Costiveness, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness, Headache, Piles, Hemorrhoids, Constipation, Dropsy, Tetters, Tumors, and all the ailments of the bowels.

Gout, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, as a Dinner Pill and Purifying the Blood are the most congenial purgative yet perfected. Their effects are instantaneous and show how much they excel all other Pills. They are safe and pleasant to take, but powerful to cure. They purge out the four humors of the blood; they stimulate the sluggish bowels; they induce a refreshing sleep; they are a full and complete physic for the whole family. They are a safe and pleasant physic for children, because mild as well as effective. Being sugar coated, they are easy to take and being purely vegetable, they are entirely harmless.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE.

USE

Renne's Pain-Killing Magic Oil.

Why let "aches and pains" sour your spirit? A cure is sure by using Renne's Magic Oil!

Headache, "It works like a charm."

Neuralgia, "It works like a charm."

Stomach, "It works like a charm."

Sore Throat, "It works like a charm."

Rheumatism, "It works like a charm."

Use Renne's Pain-Killing Magic Oil.

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Daily Freeman.

VOL. 3.-NO. 22. CITY OF KINGSTON, (RONDOUT,) WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1873. WHOLE NO. 641.

Dog Fighting Extraordinary.

There is at present writing a member of the house whose sire was renowned in his day and way as the far-famed Davy Crockett, of pleasant memory. We will call him "Uncle John."

Uncle John lived and moved in these parts forty years ago. Carriage and horse-racing and dog-fighting were his chief delight. Few men could beat him at a game of "his heels."

His horse had lightning in their heels; while his dogs—bull-dogs and fighting dogs were fashionable in those days; they were the genuine "dog days"—carried the swift arrows of death in their bristling fangs. But it is seldom given to one man to excel in three pursuits at one time and in all places. However, in respect to carriages, horses and dogs, Uncle John never met his match.

He was quite dark when our facts took him to Sparta, then and now a flourishing little village, in White county. Even there he beat everything in sight as far as his horses and cards were concerned, but his dogs were badly worsted. The Spartan inn-keeper had the king dog of all his tribe—a ferocious "bull" that "clawed up and spit out" everything that came along. Uncle John put up \$50 in specie on his own "Tige," but if Tige had gone through a Cincinnati sausage-grinder he could scarcely have looked more ragged when he came out. As went the first, so followed the second, faster and faster, until it seemed unceremonial disaster had overtaken Uncle John in the dog line at least. He traveled many weary miles in search of a dog, but all to no purpose. He was losing his money fast, and worse losing his temper and his patience. Faith in the motto, "try, try again," had almost deserted him. He went out on what he avowed was his last hunt, and was nearing Sparta on his return late one afternoon, gloomy and dejected, for he had found the right animal yet, when as good luck would have it, just as he got within a few miles of the inn which had been the scene of so many disgraceful defeats, he met a backwoods man driving an ox team, with a great, vicious-looking wolf chained behind and following the wagon.

He was not long in ascertaining that the wolf was as wild and savage as a hyena; that he had but an hour before been taken in a trap, and that his owner could be induced to part with him for a valuable consideration.

"I will give you just two dollars and a half in hard money for that critter," proposed Uncle John.

"Not enough yet," said backwoods.

"Well," said Uncle John, finally, "if you'll just help me strap him behind my saddle, and I'll take five dollars it's a trade."

And they traded.

"If I don't whip that—d—n tavern keeper's dog this time," muttered Uncle John to himself as he drew towards Sparta, "he may take my hat for a corn basket."

As it was quite dark when our hero reached the inn, he cautiously unstrapped the terrible beast, and pitched him into a deserted out-house, which, unfortunately, stood hard by, and fastening him into security, entered the hotel.

"I think I've found a dog that can chew your'n up, this time," remarked Uncle John to the major domo, after passing the usual salutations. You really think you've found him at last, do you?" chuckled the master of the inn, as he looked at the sly wink at the crowd. "Well, what do you say to letting 'em together in the morning?"

"All right," said Uncle John. "I'm bound to be off home mighty early in the mornin', but if you'll be ready directly after breakfast, I won't mind giving you just one more turn, anyhow."

The rumor soon spread through the village of Sparta that a great dog-fight was to come of next day by sunrise, and the whole vicinity was on the qui vive. Our hero explained that his dog was so "rigged" that he was compelled to keep him closely confined. "Blam-ed," said he, "if I believe he knows his own master yet." So it was arranged that his dog was to remain in the out-house—an old crib or barn, by the way—and that the other dog was to be unchained and turned in on him at a given signal. By daylight everybody was up and ready for the fray. The old barn in which Uncle John's dog was shut was so dark at that hour that only his outline—just enough to indicate that he was "a shaggy dog"—could be detected. Betts ran high, the odds being all in favor of the great victor in so many hotly-contested fights. Uncle John staked a round hundred against a like sum of the inn-keeper's. Time was called; the ferocious bull-dog snuffed his antagonist through the cracks of the old barn, growled defiance for a moment, and, when unchained and the window opened, he lit in at a single bound.

Ah! then there was hurrying to and fro, and dying far, and spluttering of diastases, and cracks pale which but an hour ago blushed with a quart of whisky, or something less. Men, women and children were outside, running round that crib, trying to peep in through the crevices. Such a spluttering, spluttering, growling, yelling, gnashing of teeth, and cat-erwauling, has never been heard in Sparta from that day to this. The tavern keeper excitedly suggested that "forty wolves couldn't make more fuss than them two dogs."

Uncle John waited the issue with the calm dignity of one conscious that he holds five aces in his hand, and the fifth up his sleeve. The cool man on the ground. But didn't last long. Sooner than it takes to tell, a faint white was heard at the window, the shutter was thrown open, and what was left of poor "Bull" struggled heavily to the sill, and fell a raw lump to the ground on the outside. This was the first and last time he ever turned his back on any enemy; he made one or two nervous kicks and all was over. He was in a shivering pelt in less than an instant. "Eyes, and the greater part of his head," he might have passed through a threshing machine and fared better. Uncle John hauled, yelping at mine host, as he hauled him aside, that "whenever he had any more flin' dogs to please let him know."

How long the wolf remained in that crib as monarch of all he surveyed, or how long of the dog that sent his favorite to his last account is not precisely stated, but it is said that, when he became fully conscious of the facts as they existed, his neighbors heard him swearing for a distance of two miles. He took off his coat, rolled up his sleeves, mounted a stump, and gave utterance to such maledictions as were never heard before. His character as a dog-fighter gone, his money gone and Uncle John gone—never to return—sired the deep foundations of his inmost life. It is stated as a fact that he never smiled again, and that all any one had to do to get up the biggest sort of a rumpus was just to ask that Spartan if he had any more dogs that he would like to bet on.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

A Touching Incident.

A touching story comes to us from the half-way city Poughkeepsie, and we imagine that few of our readers will peruse the incident without feeling:

A lady was walking along the street when she met a little girl between two and three years old evidently lost, and crying bitterly. Taking her by the hand the lady asked her where she was going.

"I'm going down town to find my papa," was the reply, between sobs, of the child.

"What is your papa's name?" asked the lady.

"His name is papa," replied the innocent little thing.

"But what is his other name?" queried the lady, "what does your mamma call him?"

"She calls him papa," persisted the baby.

The lady then took the little one by the hand and led her along saying, "You had better come with me, I guess you came from this way."

"Yes, but I don't want to go back, I want to find my papa," replied the little girl, crying afresh as if her heart would break.

"What do you want of your papa?" asked the lady.

"I want to kiss him."

Just then a sister of the child came along looking for her and led her away. From the subsequent inquiries it appeared that the little one's papa, whom she was so earnestly in search of, had recently died. In her loneliness and love for him she had tired of waiting for him to come home, and had sallied out to find him and kiss him. Could anything be more touchingly sad?

EDWIN D. BRANDOW,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

OFFICE IN HARBROUCK BLOCK,

GARDEN STREET.

Special attention given to collections.

LAWTON & STEBBINS,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS

AT LAW,

No. 5 Masonic Hall building, second floor,

RONDOUT, N. Y.

FOR

WATCHES, JEWELRY &c.

Go to

A. RICE'S,

DIVISION ST.

BOATS, BARGES,

SCHOONERS, SLOOPS,

AND VESSELS OF ALL KINDS

BUILT AND REPAIRED

AT THE YARD OF THE SUBSCRIBER,

Columbus Avenue, Poughkeepsie.

WM. GORRY

NEW MARKET.

I am now fully at home in my NEW MARKET

COR. DIVISION & UNION STS.,

and keep always on hand the finest assortment of

MEATS OF ALL KINDS

in the city. Everything in the meat line, Fresh and corned.

LUIS MELLERT.

FOR SALE.

AN ELEGANT BUILDING LOT,

Situated on the corner of Hunter and West

Street, formerly occupied by the German Lutheran Church, recently burned. The lot is very desirable located. It will be sold in one or several parcels. Also, the very fine

BRICK PARSONAGE,

which is one of the best constructed buildings in the city. It is of two stories, with good basement and garret, with rooms. The lot is situated on the corner of the northeast corner of Hunter and Hunter Street.

No more desirable property than this has been offered for many years.

Apply to any of the following Trustees: George I. Wachmeyer, George Drauz, Jacob Freilich, John M. Mayer, Wm. Seitz, Wm. Thomas, F. Allen.

FALL AND WINTER

MILLINERY,

FOR 1873-4 AT

SIMS'S.

We now offer the largest and most complete assortment of MILLINERY that can be found in the county. The stock consists in part of

RIBBONS, SILKS, VELVETS,

CRAPES, MALINES, LACES,

ILLUSIONS, DOTTED NETS,

WASH BLONDES, &c., &c.

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Bonnets and Jockeys. Velvet Jockeys, Trimmings, only \$1.00.

Others of a finer grade equally low.

LADIES' DRESS CAPS, CHILDREN'S LACE AND MALLION CAPS AND BONNETS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, PLOUCHES, FRENCH FEATHER GLASSES, LEAVES, ORNAMENTS, &c., &c.

LADIES', MISSES' & CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR.

We have a full line of female undergarments, which are offered at prices less than you can make them at.

HOSIERY.

WOMEN'S, MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S COTTON AND MERINO STOCKINGS. Also a full assortment of WOMEN'S, MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S MULLINERY VESTS AND DRESSING.

All of these articles will be sold at a small advance above cost. Call and look at them and satisfy yourself whether they are cheap. Mrs. Sims will take pleasure in showing you the

UNDERGARMENTS.

Berlin Worsted, Germantown Cotton, Pilling Silk and Pines, Canvas of all the different kinds, Worsted Patterns, Worsted Embroideries, Hosiery, Ribbons, Needles of all kinds, &c., &c.

There is scarcely an article that belongs to this branch of trade that can be found here. This is one of the largest retail stores of Worsted that can be found in the State. A large and elegant assortment of

FANCY ARTICLES,

that can't be found elsewhere. Call and examine them; it will give you pleasure and cost nothing.

MILL ST., 4th DOOR FROM DIVISION ST.

CITY OF KINGSTON, (East end.)

October 30, 1873. W. SIMS.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for

City property—A Farm containing about 10 acres, situated at Port Jackson, Ulster County, 12 miles from Kingston, on the Delaware & Hudson Canal. There is a large FRONTAGE ON THE CANAL, with ample DOCK ROOM, &c.; also large quantities of Lime and Cement, and a Lime-Kiln upon the premises; the Kiln is in profitable operation; also good and suitable tenements for five families, besides that occupied by the farmer; also a Blacksmith Shop, and a Wagon Maker's Shop on the property. All is well fenced, and as Cement is being sought for everywhere, this location must soon become an important point for that purpose. Terms, &c., see

MARTIN & HAYES,

Kingston, N. Y.

RONDOUT REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE AGENCY,

LIFE, FIRE and MARINE.

STOW & BENSON,

Representing the following First-Class and Popular Insurance Companies,

WITH COMBINED CAPITAL AND ASSETS OF OVER

\$46,972,000.

LIVERPOOL, London and Globe.

ROYAL, Liverpool.

INSURANCE CO. of North America, Philadelphia.

PENNSYLVANIA FIRE, Philadelphia.

HOME, FIRE, New York.

COMMERCE, New York.

WESTCHESTER, New York.

MERCHANTS, " "

LORELLARD, " "

ATLANTIC, " "

NIAGARA, " "

REPUBLIC, " "

EXCHANGE, " "

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' MARINE, N. Y.

HOME LIFE, New York.

All of which Adjust Losses Fairly and Pay Promptly.

DANIEL B. STOW,

ANTHONY BENSON.

FURNITURE.

B. P. DECKER & BRO.,

DIVISION STREET,

ON THE LINE OF THE RONDOUT AND KINGSTON R. R.,

Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of

FURNITURE,

UPHOLSTERY,

LOOKING-GLASSES,

&c., &c., &c.

ALL GOODS WARRANTED AS REPRESENTED

AND AS LOW AS CAN BE SOLD AT ANY STORE IN THE CITY FOR CASH.

Thanking for past favors we ask a continuance of the same.

BABY CARRIAGES,

THE STRONGEST AND BEST.

HOBBY HORSES,

TOY WAGONS AND CARTS,

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT AT THE CHAPKAP VARIETY STORE IN THE CITY.

BEST CHEWING & SMOKING TOBACCO & SEGARS.

S. SIMON,

ABEEL ST., NEAR WASHINGTON HALL.

DENTISTRY.

DR. V. SHERWOOD

Has removed his dental establishment from his old stand in Garden Street to

The Newkirk Building,

DIVISION STREET,

Nearly opposite the Mansion House, over Andrew Dunn's extensive Watch and Jewelry Store.

BRINKERHOFF HOUSE.

WOODSTOCK, ULSTER CO., N. Y.

H. S. VAN ETEN, MANAGER.

This popular summer resort is situated near the foot of Overlook Mountain, in a section unsurpassed for mountain views, fine drives, and general healthfulness. The house has been

NEWLY FURNISHED

And fitted up in first-class style. WARM MEALS will be furnished at all times of the day for guests on their way to the Mountain House, and for travelers generally.

ANDERSON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

A Christian School for both sexes.

WINTER TERM COMMENCES DEC. 10th, 1873.

Beautiful location, commodious buildings, full and efficient faculty, instruction thorough. Terms moderate. For circulars and prospectus send for a copy of THE DELAWARE COLLEGIATE. Address

REV. R. J. CROSBY, President.

Andes, Del. Co., N. Y.

NEW GOODS

JUST RECEIVED AT

ISADORE FORST'S,

Wendell Phillips is getting cold-hearted towards the children of his own age. He told the colored people the other day in Boston that they must stop planning themselves on what they did in the war and go to working out their own salvation. He said all races had an equal chance, and none could dominate the rest very long, unless the others were cowardly and lazy. This is not the doctrine of Mr. Phillips' lecture on Toussaint L'Ouverture. But "times change and men change with them."

They do some things better in Maine. Thus in the telegraphic report of the trial of Gordon in Belfast for certain murders committed by him it is stated with considerable reluctance and shame that not less than two hundred were occupied in impugning a jury. Two hours is a precious slice of time under certain conditions, but let not the Yankee authorities be utterly cast down. We are always longer than that down here. However, when we do get a jury they are always honest and sober men.

The last man empaneled so far on the Tuesday jury is Wangrang, dealer in neckties. If Tuesday were a capital case we should look for a conviction or a disagreement of the jury. Habit and custom are mighty things in evidence. Wangrang makes choices and delights in seeing them tightly bound about the grasping whiplashes of his patrons. He is a natural language, therefore, and is certain to follow with his opinion the impulses of his business. Had he been on a recent panel he would have been a bean-knot around the white throat of a dandy merchant.

Santa Rosa was a fool for going down there again, and Mr. Fish is right in saying so. Having been confined to death by the Spanish authorities once before and saved only through the interposition of the Secretary of State, he was perfectly sane in turning his back on the same trap again. Fishing has its charms, but it doesn't beat Cuba. When the United States gets ready to interfere in favor of the independence of that island something will surely come of it. Until then private citizens will do well not to mix up with affairs that do not concern them. But living where he does, and surrounded by the officials he daily sees, the appearance of a fool is a novelty to Mr. Fish.

Mr. A. S. Hewitt, Receiver of the Midland Railroad, has the worst opinion of that work of art. He says it is a villainous mistake to build the road at all, and that the only justification of its existence lies in the fact that it may be of some advantage to places through which it runs at the expense of places through which it does not run. Mr. Hewitt further deposes and says, the road is just emerging from a condition of total impecuniosity. He puts it as a cheering point that during the month of October the expenses exceeded the receipts only one hundred dollars per day. The Receiver is bettering things and hopes soon to balance the daily income and outgo. This, of course, leaves the stockholders to wait for dividends, and the old creditors to wait for pay. As Hewitt remarks, "the operation of fixing matters is a surgical one." Yes, and the worst of it is the blood comes out of the pockets of the employees on the road. But out away, Dr. Hewitt, the Midland is a trunk line and can stand the loss of a leg or two.

Newman's Report.

We regret not being able to state just now what the salary and traveling expenses of Rev. T. P. Newman as special agent of our government to all sorts of enlightened places. We regret this for the particular reason that the Rev. Doctor has just reported from Japan, and shows that in the matter of imported curiosities from that country our government is cheated to the extent of from thirty to fifty thousand dollars per annum. Now if we could know just what this information costs us we could tell to a fraction whether it was wise to send Newman there to get it.

One Birthday.

The time and place of one's birthday are, so far as he is concerned, a matter of accident; but accidents often determine great conclusions, as the case of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales. That young man was a certain number of years old last Sunday. Sunday being a holy day, religious England could not think of making it a holiday. So the celebration took place on Monday. The weather was bad, although it did not disconnect those grave and fearless officials who had charge to execute the programme. At it they went; they fired salutes in the morning from all the big guns, they made the air ring with the peals of the bells, and they illuminated London at night as brightly as they could. We remember in Southey's poem of the battle of Blenheim, that after little Peterkin had found a skull in the garden, Old Casper is set upon telling the story of that famous conflict. The ancient anecdote warms with him, and sets forth the valor of the Duke of Marlborough, and "our good Prince Eugene," while the round eyes of the listening children—Petrakin's sister, Wilhelmie, was there too—opened wide with amazement "at the words he uttered." By and by a question from the girl, who sat in the evening sun at Old Casper's feet, broke the spell. "How old was the Duke of Marlborough when he died?" "Well, Grandpa, what good came of it at last?" The gray historian was a poet and an enthusiast, not a philosopher; so that answer could be made but the legendary answer of the dreamer and the poet—

"Why, that I cannot tell, said he, but 'twas a famous victory."

Just so. And when some future generation wants to know what was the use of Kings, whose lives were generally a selfish chase, of Queens whose reigns at best were devoid of positive blessing, of Princes who never did anything at all but get drunk on the be-grudged taxes of the poor; we say, when they ask that question, who can tell them?

Physical Defects of Truly Good Men.

So rarely do we have the pleasure of agreeing with the New York Sun that the ability to do so marks a red-letter day in our experience. Especially when we can agree with that paper without the help of a quibble and without a shadow of hesitation. It affords us no common satisfaction, therefore, to stand shoulder to shoulder with Mr. Dana in protesting against another "attempted outrage." This time not in the interest of Mr. Dana himself, but of another and a better man—Deacon Richard Smith of Andover. An Ohio paper charges that the Deacon is bow-legged. An accusation like that, so far as it is intended and expected to damage his reputation for moral excellence, would naturally fall to the ground under the weight of its intrinsic absurdity, and we should gladly allow it to make its own quaking way. But we do not know that Deacon's unfortunate bow-leggedness with necessary and concomitant moral obligations and obligations. We object to such illogical association. To have been endowed with straight, symmetrical lower limbs undoubtedly places their happy possessor under no small obligations to a skillful and generous manufacturing press; but we cannot consent to the theory now pressed home upon the Deacon, that an outward curvature of the same is an indication that he is fit for stratagems, assassination and spoils. Besides, Deacon Smith is not alone in illustrating the advantageous connection of great souls with an imperfect body. St. Paul is one of the dozen grand

characters of the ages, supreme among men in labor, in sacrifice, and in the goodness which inspired them; yet he remarks of himself that he was in "bodily presence contemptible." Later, a celebrated saint—Jerome, we think—had a frame so wretchedly put together that when he walked his bones rattled like a skeleton in a bag. St. Augustine is reported to have been but little better off, while Chrysostom of the "golden mouth" suffered through life with various infirmities. John Calvin was chronically bilious and Richard Baxter writhed in the infernal tortures of dyspepsia, which fact intensified his hope of the Saints' Everlasting Rest. We need not prolong this list. It is plain enough that Deacon Smith is in the noble Army of Martyrs. He will yet triumph over his one physical defect and run faster to wards usefulness and undying fame on his bow-legs than his wicked detractors can with the limbs of Hercules. The vulgar herd may think beauty lies in legs, but those to whom true goodness has more enduring charms than calves will think none the less of the Deacon on account of this contemptible attack upon his understanding.

CURRENT TOPICS.

—The Springfield Republican thinks it's safe to appoint Conkling Chief Justice, as the legislature is Republican.

—A. T. Stewart & Co. and H. B. Claflin & Co. are making dry goods decidedly cheaper. To them and the panic we are daily thankful.

—Georgia wants a timber law to prevent the destruction of her forests by the camp-fires of wandering parties. Other states need the same.

—Princeton wouldn't hear Gerald Massey lecture on Charles Lamb because his opinions on the Devil were heterodox. Princeton had better not ride on a railroad train if the engineer is a Universalist.

—Chicago is an exception to the general rule this year. People however expect her to be always wide-awake. Apathy did not prevail in her election, as she polled 4,465 more votes than she did on President.

—The Boston Journal overhauls the New York Times for admitting too much. The Times, however, is talking sense, and the Journal, with other Republican papers, had better listen to it.

—Our poor British cousins are having a hard time with their iron business. This season American iron has been laid down in Liverpool at a cheaper rate than the home-made article, and now Japanese iron can be sold in New York cheaper than English.

—An improved feeling is reported in Wall street and New York business circles, which is as it should be. And now let papers and people stop talking of the panic and scarcity of money and settle down to do all they can to make business brisker, and the country will be all right.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

—Michigan chronicles the reappearance of wolves in large numbers in its borders.

—One of the Parisian journals is represented at the Bazarine trial by a negro reporter.

—Mark Twain has made a very brief visit to his native land. He sailed for Europe again on Saturday.

—Miss Susan B. Anthony tried to vote at the late election in Rochester, but her vote was rejected.

—The New England nail and iron manufacturers have decided to reduce wages ten per cent. on the 1st of December.

—Most of the mustard sold by grocers is not genuine. It may contain a little mustard, but is composed mainly of wheat flour, turmeric, and sometimes capsaicin.

—The Catholic ladies of Memphis last week decorated the graves of the priests who died at their posts of duty during the recent epidemic of yellow fever.

—Since the panic the money orders through the Post-office Department have doubled. The panic has had a depressing influence on the Patent Office, the business having decreased.

FOREIGN.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Severe Storm.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—A violent gale prevailed on the English and Irish coasts and the harbors are filled this morning with vessels in distress and seeking shelter. No serious disasters have yet been reported.

A STOCK BROKER'S FAILURE.

LAWSON, a stock broker interested in Erie, failed today.

FRANCE.

The Prolongation Committee.

PARIS, Nov. 11.—The committee on the prolongation of the President's powers have elected M. Laboulaye their reporter and resolved to instruct M. de Renouart to confer with President MacMahon.

DEATH OF ABDEL KADER.

PARIS, Nov. 12.—Abdel Kader, the famous Arab chieftain, is dead.

THE SERRATT CASE.

Ex-President Johnson's Long-Deferred Sentence.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—Ex-President Johnson has addressed a communication to the Washington Chronicle in reply to that of Judge Holt, published in the same paper in August last, on the subject of the execution of Mrs. Serratt as one of the assassins of President Lincoln. After reviewing the evidence adduced by Judge Holt Johnson says:

"In his search for testimony Judge Holt succeeded in discovering a few witnesses who said he saw the record of the case, with a petition attached, in the President's office. This witness is Hon. James Speed, then Attorney-General, who is undoubtedly mistaken in his statements, for as already shown, the findings and sentences of the court were submitted on the 5th of July, and I being alone, were then and there approved by the executive and taken by the Judge Advocate General to the War Department, where on the same afternoon the order to carry them into effect was issued. Mr. Speed doubtless saw the record, but it must have been in the Department of War and not in the Executive Office.

The record of the court was submitted to me in the afternoon of the 5th day of July, 1865. Instead of entering the Executive Mansion in the noonday, he called at my residence in the morning and called on the Executive Office. The examination of papers took place in the library and he and I alone were present. The sentences of the court in the cases of Harold, Atzerott and Payne were considered in the order named and then the sentence in the case of Mrs. Serratt. In acting upon her case no recommendation for a commutation of her punishment was mentioned or submitted to me, but the question of her sentence I presented myself and was commented upon both by Judge Holt and myself with peculiar force and solemnity. He urged the fact that the criminal was a woman was in itself no excuse or palliation; that when a woman unsexed herself and entered the arena of crime it was rather an aggravation than a mitigation of the offense; that to discriminate in favor of Mrs. Serratt and against Harold, Atzerott and Payne, who were sentenced by the same court and at the same time to suffer the penalty of death, would be to offer a premium to the female sex to engage in a crime and bribe the principal actors in its commission; that since the rebellion began in some portions of the Spanish Minister of Foreign Affairs in his recent conversation with Minister Sikes expressed his disapprobation of the summary manner of the execution of the most prominent persons captured with the Virginians and gave him assurance that no efforts should be spared by the Spanish government to show the United States that its friendship was more substantial than mere words. The Spaniards were to be feared for their treatment of the prisoners, present and prospective, while awaiting necessary official information. There is no doubt that the admiral and commanders of our fleet in Cuban waters will be severely reprimanded if they have not already been, instructed to observe the orders issued in the spring of 1869, when reports came to the Navy Department through the press and telegrams of several American vessels having been searched by Spanish men-of-war in Cuban waters and on the high road of nations in the Gulf of Mexico. The government then, as now, took the position that while the United States government wished to observe strict neutrality in regard to the difficulties existing in the island of Cuba, they could not consent that our merchant vessels should be molested in their lawful pursuits or overhauled and examined unless they were found committing a crime on the high road of nations in the Gulf of Mexico. 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